Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

				£
			•	
			•	
				9
1				
				, × 0.8
	•			



FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE INTERMOUNTAIN FOREST AND RANGE EXPERIMENT STATION 507 — 25th Street, Ogden, Utah 84401

USDA Forest Service Research Note INT-258

February 1979

FOREST AREA AND TIMBER RESOURCE STATISTICS

FOR THE BOZEMAN WORKING CIRCLE, MONTANA, 1976

Dorothy G. Felt and Michael K. Barrett¹

ABSTRACT

Presents land area, commercial timberland area, timber inventory, and growth and mortality data based on Renewable Resources Evaluation standards.

KEYWORDS: forest surveys (regional), forest area classification, stand volume.

INTRODUCTION

A comprehensive timber resource study was conducted on State and private lands in the Bozeman Working Circle, Montana, in 1976, by the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Division of Forestry, in cooperation with the Forest Service, Region 1, Division of State and Private Forestry, and the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station.

The Bozeman Working Circle includes Gallatin, Meagher, and Park Counties (see fig. 1). The total land area is 5.0 million acres (2.0 million hectares). The Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and miscellaneous Federal owners administer 2.1 million acres (0.8 million hectares) of this land. The remainder is in State and private ownership. This note presents data from State and private lands only.

Highlights show the area of commercial timberland in comparison to total forest land area, and the distribution of this area by forest type, stand-size class, and site class. Discussions of the data reliability and terminology are included. These two items should be reviewed carefully when using this information.

¹Respectively, Supervisory Statistical Assistant and Statistical Assistant.

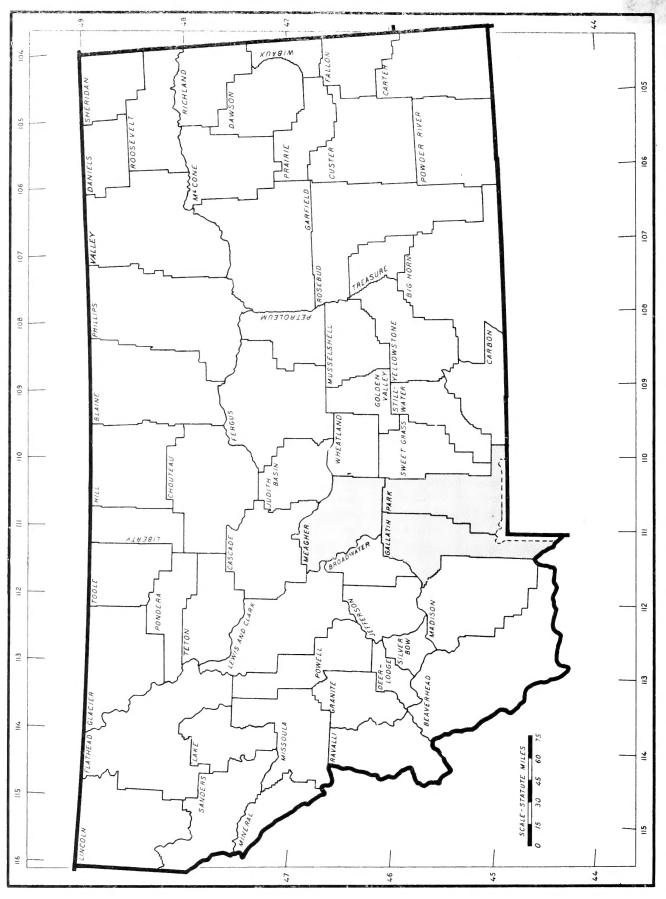


Figure 1.--Bozeman working circle, Montana.

HIGHLIGHTS

AREA

- ▲ The forest land area is 657 thousand acres (266 thousand hectares), or 22 percent of the total State and private land area in the Working Circle.
- ▲ Of the forest land, 586 thousand acres (237 thousand hectares), or 89 percent, is classified as commercial timberland.
- ▲ Private ownership accounts for 559 thousand acres (226 thousand hectares), or 95 percent, of the commercial timberland.
- ▲ The predominant forest types are Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine, and spruce-subalpine fir; they occupy 87 percent of the commercial timberland. The remaining area consists of whitebark-limber pine, ponderosa pine, juniper, ² and hardwood forest types.
- Almost 70 percent of the commercial timberland supports sawtimber stands; poletimber stands make up 19 percent. The remainder is in sapling and seedling stands or nonstocked.
- ▲ Nearly 83 percent of the commercial timberland is in the 20 to 49 cubic-foot productivity class, 95 percent of which is privately owned.

INVENTORY

- ▲ Growing stock volume amounts to 930 million cubic feet (26 million cubic meters) with the major portion, about 67 percent, in softwood sawtimber trees.
- A Rough, rotten, and salvable dead trees comprise 103 million cubic feet (3 million cubic meters), or 10 percent, of the total sound wood volume.
- ▲ About 92 percent of the 3,097 million board feet³ of sawtimber volume is in sawtimber trees less than 23.0 inches d.b.h.
- ▲ Douglas-fir (47.6 percent) and lodgepole pine (26.6 percent) make up 74.2 percent of the growing stock volume and 73.9 percent of the sawtimber volume. Species sharing the remaining percentage are Engelmann spruce, whitebark-limber pine, subalpin fir, ponderosa pine, juniper, aspen and other hardwoods.
- A Private owners control 95 percent of the softwood growing stock volume and 95 percent of the softwood sawtimber volume.

²The area occupied by juniper forest type classified as commercial is so classified because the site index for other associated species on these stands (usually ponderosa pine or Douglas-fir) is high enough to indicate a potential productivity level exceeding 20 cubic feet per acre per year average annual growth, and nonstockable indicators are not present in sufficient quantities to lower the yield capability below 20 cubic feet per acre per year. Although juniper usually occurs on unproductive forest land, when it occurs in mixtures with other species on productive sites, it is reported in the commercial timberland statistics.

³International 1/4-inch rule.

GROWTH AND MORTALITY

- ▲ Net annual growth of growing stock totals 12,171 thousand cubic feet (345 thousand cubic meters) with 95 percent occurring in softwood species, mainly Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine, and subalpine fir. Growth and mortality were not measured for juniper trees.
- ▲ About 95 percent of the total net growth is on private lands.
- ▲ The annual mortality of 5,682 thousand cubic feet (161 thousand cubic meters) offsets 32 percent of the gross annual growth.
- ▲ Weather and unknown factors account for 75 percent of the mortality. The remainder was caused by suppression, insects, disease, and fire.
- ▲ Seventy-three percent of the mortality occurs in the lodgepole pine and Douglas-fir species.

DATA RELIABILITY

The sampling errors presented in tables 1 and 2 are in terms of one standard error--the 67 percent confidence level. Individual cells within tables should be used with caution. Some are based on small sample sizes, thus resulting in high sampling errors.

Table 1.--Forest land area and associated sampling error percentages for the Bozeman Working Circle, 1976

Itom	:	Softwood	types :	Hardwood	types :	A11 t	ypes
Item	:	Acres	:Percent:	Acres	:Percent:	Acres	:Percent
Commercial timberland		557,242	2.7	29,055	27.3	586,297	2.6
Other forest land:							
Unproductive reserved							
Unproductive nonreserved		44,823	24.5	26,156	34.3	70,979	19.2

Table 2.--Net Volume, ret annual growth and annual mortality on commercial timberland, with associated sampling error percentages for the Bozeman Working Circle, 1976

Item :	Softwo	oods :	Hardw	oods :	All s	pecies
	Volume	:Percent:	Volume	:Percent:	Volume	:Percent
Volume:						
Growing stock (M cubic feet)	905,198	5.0	24,992	26.6	930,190	4.9
Sawtimber (M board feet ¹)	3,056,184	6.0	40,464	31.5	3,096,648	6.0
Net Growth:						
Growing stock (cubic feet)	11,610,357	11.2	560,367	50.4	12,170,724	10.9
Sawtimber (board feet ¹)	62,080,920	12.9	1,632,272	84.8	63,713,192	12.7
Mortality:						
Growing stock (cubic feet)	5,281,460	17.1	400,811	37.4	5,682,271	16.2
Sawtimber (board feet ¹)	17,507,218	21.7	696,414	72.5	18,203,632	21.2

¹International 1/4-inch rule.

TERMINOLOGY AND DATA TABLES

The following section contains definitions, taken directly from the Forest Service Forest Survey Handbook, that are relevant to the timber resource data presented in this Research Note. Forest area and timber resource data for the Bozeman Working Circle, Montana, are displayed in tables 3 through 23.

TERMINOLOGY

Land Use Classes

LAND AREA

<u>Bureau of the Census.</u> --The area of dry land and land temporarily or partly covered by water, such as marshes, swamps, and river flood plains; streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than 1/8 of a statute mile in width; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds less than 40 acres in area.

WATER

<u>Census water.</u>--As defined by the Bureau of Census, streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals more than 1/8 of a statute mile in width; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds more than 40 acres in area.

Noncensus water. -- The same as defined by the Bureau of the Census, except minimum width of streams, etc., is 120 feet and minimum size of lakes, etc., is 1 acre.

<u>Forest land.</u>—Land at least 16.7 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover, and not currently developed for nonforest use.

<u>Commercial timberland.</u>—Forest land producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization. (Note: Areas qualifying have the capability of producing in excess of 20 cubic feet per acre per year of industrial wood under management. Currently inaccessible and inoperable areas are included, except when the areas involved are small and unlikely to become suitable for production of industrial wood in the foreseeable future.)

<u>Productive-reserved forest land.</u>--Forest land sufficiently productive to qualify as commercial timberland, but withdrawn from timber utilization through statute, administrative designation, or exclusive use for Christmas tree production.

Other forest land.--(1) Forest land incapable of producing 20 cubic feet per acre of industrial wood under management, because of adverse site conditions; (2) unproductive-reserved forest land.

Nonforest land.--Land that has never supported forests and lands formerly forested where use for timber management is precluded by development for other uses.

Ownership Classes

National Forest land. --Federal lands that have been legally designated as National Forest or purchase units, and other lands under the administration of the Forest Service, including experimental areas and Bankhead-Jones Title III lands.

Bureau of Land Management lands. -- Federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

<u>Indian lands.</u>--Tribal lands held in fee by the Federal Government, but administered for Indian tribal groups and Indian trust allotments.

 $\underline{\text{State.}}\text{--Lands}$ owned by States, or lands leased to these governmental units for 50 years or more.

PRIVATE AND OTHER

County and municipal lands.--Lands owned by counties and local public agencies or municipalities, or lands leased to these governmental units for 50 years or more.

Forest industry lands. -- Lands owned by companies or individuals operating wood-using plants.

<u>Farmer-owned lands.</u>--Lands owned by farm operators. (Note: These exclude lands leased by farm operators from nonfarm owners, such as railroad companies and States.)

<u>Miscellaneous Federal lands.</u>--Federal lands other than the following: (1) National Forest lands; (2) lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management; and (3) Indian lands.

Miscellaneous private lands. --Privately owned lands other than forest industry and farmer-owned lands.

Forest Type and Tree Species

Forest types.--A classification of forest land based upon the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking.

Forest trees. --Woody plants having a well-developed stem and usually more than 12 feet in height at maturity.

Commercial species. -- Tree species presently or prospectively suitable for industrial wood products.

<u>Softwoods.</u>--Coniferous trees, usually evergreen, having needles or scalelike leaves.

<u>Hardwoods</u>. --Dicotyledonous trees, usually broad-leaved and deciduous.

Area Condition Classes

Stocking. -- Stocking is an effort to express the extent to which growing space is effectively utilized by present or potential growing stock trees or commercial species. "Percent of stocking" is synonymous with "percentage of growing space occupied" and means the ratio of actual stocking to full stocking for comparable sites and stands. Basal area is used as a basis for measuring stocking.

"Stocking percentages" express current area occupancy in relation to specified standards for full stocking based on number, size, and spacing of trees considered necessary to fully utilize the forest land.

Full utilization of the site occurs over a range of basal area. Sixty percent of the normal yield table values has been used to establish the lower limit of this range, which represents full-site occupancy. This is called 100-percent stocking. The upper limit of full stocking has been set at 132 percent. Sites with less than 100-percent stocking represent understocking. Overstocking is characterized by sites with over 133 percent stocking.

Class 10. -- Area fully stocked (100-132 percent) with desirable trees and not over-stocked (133 percent or more).

Class 20. -- Area fully stocked with desirable trees, but overstocked with all live trees.

<u>Class 30.</u>--Areas medium to fully stocked (60-99 percent) with desirable trees and with less than 30 percent of the area controlled by other trees and (or) inhibiting vegetation or surface conditions that will prevent occupancy by desirable trees.

<u>Class 40.</u>--Areas medium to fully stocked with desirable trees and with 30 percent or more of the area controlled by other trees and (or) conditions that ordinarily prevent occupancy by desirable trees.

 $\underline{\text{Class 50.}}\text{--Areas poorly stocked (16.7-59 percent)}$ with desirable trees, but fully stocked with growing stock trees.

Class 60.--Areas poorly stocked with desirable trees, but with medium to full stocking of growing stock trees.

Class 70.--Areas nonstocked (less than 16.7 percent) or poorly stocked with desirable trees, and poorly stocked with growing stock trees.

Class 80. -- Low-risk old-growth stands.

Class 90. -- High-risk old-growth stands.

Nonstocked. -- Areas less than 16.7 percent stocked with growing stock trees.

Class of Timber

Growing stock trees. --Live trees of commercial species qualifying as desirable or acceptable trees. (Note: Excludes rough, rotten, and dead trees.)

Desirable trees.--Growing stock trees (a) having no serious defect in quality limiting present or prospective use for timber products; (b) of relatively high vigor; and (c) containing no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age.

Acceptable trees. -- Growing stock trees that meet specified standards of size and quality, but not qualifying as desirable trees.

Rough trees.--(1) Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet long or longer, now or prospectively, and (or) do not meet Regional specifications for freedom from defect primarily because of roughness or poor form; (2) all live trees of noncommercial species.

Rotten trees.—Live trees that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet long or longer, now or prospectively, and (or) do not meet Regional specifications for for dom from do let primarily because of rot; that is, when more than 50 percent of the cure volume (cubic-foot basis) in a tree is rotten.

<u>Cull.</u>--Portions of a tree that are unusable for industrial wood products because of rot, form, or other defect.

<u>Salvable dead trees.</u>--Standing or down dead trees that are considered merchantable by Regional standards.

Mortality trees. -- Trees, formerly growing stock, dying from natural causes during a a specified period, usually 1 year.

Saw-log portion. -- That part of the bole of sawtimber trees between the stump and the saw log top. A 1-foot stump is used.

Upper-stem portion.--That part of the bole of sawtimber trees above the saw log top to a minimum top diameter of 4.0 inches outside bark or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs, whichever occurs first.

Tree Size Classes

Seedlings. -- Live trees less than 1.0 inch in diameter at breast height.

Saplings.--Trees 1.0-4.9 inches in diameter at breast height.

<u>Poletimber trees.</u>--Trees at least 5.0 inches in d.b.h., but smaller than sawtimber size.

Sawtimber trees. -- Trees exceeding poletimber size. In the Intermountain States, the minimum d.b.h. for softwood sawtimber is 9.0 inches, and 11.0 inches for hardwoods.

Volume

Net volume. --Gross volume less deductions for rot, sweep, or other defect affecting use for timber products.

Growing stock volume. --Net volume in cubic feet of live sawtimber trees and live poletimber trees from stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top (of central stem) outside bark. Net volume equals gross volume less deduction for rot and missing bole sections.

Sawtimber volume. -- Net volume in board feet of sawtimber trees of commercial species. Net volume equals gross volume less deduction for rot, sweep, crook, and other defects that affect use for lumber.

Growth and Mortality

Net annual growth. -- The increase in net growing stock volume of a specified size class for a specific year. (Note: Components of net annual growth include the increment in net volume of trees at the beginning of the specific year surviving to its end, plus net volume of trees reaching the size class during the year, minus the net volume of trees that died during the year, minus the net volume of trees that became rough or rotten trees during the year.)

Mortality. -- Number or sound-wood volume of growing stock trees dying from natural causes during a specified period.

Site

Site class.--A classification of forest land in terms of inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood.

Site classifications are based upon the mean net annual growth of growing stock (not including thinnings or mortality loss) attainable at culmination of mean net annual growth over age. Height-age relationships are usually used as indicators of the specified volume-site class.

<u>Sawtimber stands.</u>--Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing stock trees, with half or more of total stocking in sawtimber or poletimber trees, and with sawtimber stocking at least equal to poletimber stocking.

<u>Poletimber stands.</u>--Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing stock trees in which half or more of this stocking is in poletimber and (or) sawtimber trees, and with poletimber stocking exceeding that of sawtimber.

Sapling-seedling stands. -- Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing stock trees in which more than half of the stocking is saplings and (or) seedlings.

Nonstocked land. --Commercial timberland less than 16.7 percent stocked with growing stock trees.

Table 3.--Total area in the Bozeman Working Circle by ownership class, 1976

Ownership class	Acres	Hectares
National Forest	1,840,447	744,806
Bureau of Land Management	38,777	15,693
National Park Service ¹	167,710	67.870
State	202,807	82,073
Private and other	2,720,499	1,100,951
Total land area	4,970,240	2,011,393
Census water	19,200	7,770
Gross area ²	4,989,440	2,019,163

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Not}$ included with Miscellaneous Federal (a category of private and other) for purposes of clarity.

Table 4.--Land area in the Bozeman Working Circle by major land class and ownership class, 1976

	:			Ownersh	ip	class		
Land class	:		State		:	P	riva	te ¹
	:	Acres	:	Hectares	:	Acres	:	Hectares
Commercial timberland		27,091		10,963		559,206		226,304
Productive reserved Other forest land:								
Unproductive reserved								
Unproductive nonreserved		3,826		1,548		67,153		27,176
Total forest land		30,917		12,511		626,359		253,480
Nonforest land		171,890		69,562		2,094,140		847,471
Total land area		202,807		82,073		2,720,499		1,100,951

¹On this and all later tables, the private ownership category includes a small portion of County and municipal ownership.

²U.S. Bureau of the Census, land and water area of the United States, 1970.

Table 5.--Area of commercial timberland in the Bozeman Working Circle by forest type, stand-size class, and site class, State owned, 1976

Forest type and	165	120.14:	Site cla			: Total
stand-size class	: 165+	: 120-164	: 85-119	: 50-84	: 20-49	: acres
Oouglas-fir:	-		A	cres		
Sawtimber				2,603	9,297	11,900
Poletimber					2,421	2,421
Sapling and seedling					268	268
Nonstocked						
Total				2,603	11,986	14,589
Ponderosa pine:						
Sawtimber					613	613
Poletimber						
Sapling and seedling Nonstocked						
Total					613	613
					013	013
Lodgepole pine:						
Sawtimber				552	2,376	2,928
Poletimber Sapling and seedling				242	1,615 195	1,857 195
Nonstocked					353	353
Total				794	4,539	5,333
Whitebark-limber pine:						,
-				100	1 001	1 101
Sawtimber Poletimber				190	1,001	1,191
Sapling and seedling					163	163
Nonstocked						
Total				190	1,164	1,354
Spruce-subalpine fir:						
Sawtimber				988	1,407	2,395
Poletimber				119	7,407	119
Sapling and seedling					336	336
Nonstocked						
Total				1,107	1,743	2,850
Juniper:						
Sawtimber					48	48
Poletimber						
Sapling and seedling Nonstocked					195	195
Total					243	243
Aspen:						
Sawtimber						
Poletimber	~ ~			550	780	780 809
Sapling and seedling Nonstocked				550	259	
Total				550		1,589
				330	1,039	1,309
Cottonwood:						
Sawtimber					260	260
Poletimber Sapling and seedling					260	260
Nonstocked						
Total					520	520
					320	320
All types:						
Sawtimber				4,333	15,002	19,335
Poletimber Sapling and seedling				361 550	5,076 1,416	5,437 1,966
Nonstocked					353	353

Table 6.--Area of commercial timberland in the Bozeman Working Circle by forest type, stand-size class, and site class, private owned, 1976

Forest type and	: 165+	: 120-164	Site class		20 40	: Total
stand-size class	: 103+	: 120-104			: 20-49	: acres
Douglas-fir:			Acı	res		
Sawtimber				45,699	199,712	245,411
Poletimber					54,170	54,170
Sapling and seedling Nonstocked					6,991 3,871	6,991 3,871
Total				45,699	264,744	310,443
Ponderosa pine:						
Sawtimber					14,290	14,290
Poletimber					14,250	
Sapling and seedling			~-			
Nonstocked						
Total					14,290	14,290
Lodgepole pine:						
Sawtimber				11,074	42,391	53,465
Poletimber				3,502	28,657	32,159
Sapling and seedling				7 070	11,472	11,472
Nonstocked				3,870	6,875	10,745
Total				18,446	89,395	107,841
Whitebark-limber pine:						
Sawtimber				3,373	17,436	20,809
Poletimber Sapling and seedling					3,502	3,502
Nonstocked					3,302	3,302
Total				3,373	20,938	24,311
Spruce-subalpine fir:						
				17 412	72 151	40 567
Sawtimber Poletimber				17,412 4,002	32,151	49,563 4,002
Sapling and seedling					10,869	10,869
Nonstocked					3,871	3,871
Total				21,414	46,891	68,305
Juni p er:						
Sawtimber					3,340	3,340
Poletimber						
Sapling and seedling					3,730	3,730
Nonstocked						
Total					7,070	7,070
Aspen:						
Sawtimber						
Poletimber				7 110	9,755	9,755
Sapling and seedling Nonstocked				7,110	3,577	10,687
Total				7,110	13,332	20,442
Cottonwood:				7,110	13,332	20,772
Sawtimber					3,252	3,252
Poletimber Sapling and seedling					3,252	3,252
Nonstocked						
Total					6,504	6,504
All types:						
Sawtimber	~-	der der	~-	77,558	312,572	390,130
Poletimber				7,504	95,834	103,338
Sapling and seedling				7,110	40,141	47,251
Nonstocked				3,870	14,617	18,487
fotal				96,042	463,164	559,206

Table 7.--Area of commercial timberland in the Bozeman Working Circle by forest type, stand-size class, and site class, summary--State and private, 1976

Forest type and stand-size class	: 165+	: 120-164	Site cl : 85-119	ass : 50-84	: 20-49	: Total : acres
34414 3126 61433	. 1001	. 120-104			1 20 73	, acres
Douglas-fir:				Acres		
Sawtimber ,				48,302	209,009	257,311
Poletimber					56,591	56,591
Sapling and seedling				~ =	7,259	7,259
Nonstocked					3,871	3,871
Total				48,302	276,730	325,032
Ponderosa pine:						
Sawtimber					14,903	14,903
Poletimber						
Sapling and seedling						
Nonstocked						
Total					14,903	14,903
Lodgepole pine:						
Sawtimber				11,626	44,767	56,393
Poletimber				3,744	30,272	34,016
Sapling and seedling Nonstocked				3,870	11,667 7,228	11,667 11,098
Total						113,174
				19,240	93,934	113,1/4
Whitebark-limber pine:						
Sawtimber			~~	3,563	18,437	22,000
Poletimber Sapling and seedling					3,665	3,665
Nonstocked						J,003
Total				3,563	22,102	25,665
Spruce-subalpine fir:					,100	
-						
Sawtimber Poletimber				18,400 4,121	33,558	51,958 4,121
Sapling and seedling					11,205	11,205
Nonstocked				~-	3,871	3,871
Total				22,521	48,634	71,155
uniper:						
Sawtimber					3,388	3,388
Poletimber						
Sapling and seedling					3,925	3,925
Nonstocked						
Total					7,313	7,313
Aspen:						
Sawtimber						
Poletimber					10,535	10,535
Sapling and seedling Nonstocked				7,660	3,836	11,496
Total				7,660	14,371	22,031
Cottonwood:						
Sawtimber					3,512	3,512
Poletimber					3,512	3,512
Sapling and seedling Nonstocked						
Total					7,024	7,024
All types:						
				81,891	327,574	409,465
Sawtimber						
Poletimber				7,865 7,660	100,910	108,775
				7,865 7,660 3,870	41,557 14,970	49,217 18,840

Table 8.--Area of commercial timberland in the Bozeman Working Circle by stand volume and ownership classes, 1976

Loson son omilion bands	••	Ownership class	class
stand volume per acre-	: State :	Private	: State and private
	1 1 1 1	Acres	1 1 1 1 1
Less than 1,500 board feet	6,997	146,847	153,844
1,500 to 4,999 board feet	8,325	178,064	186,389
5,000 to 9,999 board feet	6,811	135,711	142,522
10,000 board feet or more	4,958	98,584	103,542
All classes	27,091	559,206	586,297

lnternational 1/4-inch rule.

Table 9.--Area of commercial timberland in the Bozeman Working Circle by forest type and area condition class; State and private, 1976

Forest type	10	10: 20: 30	30	: 40 :	Area c 50	Area condition class 50 : 60 : 7	0	80	06 :	-: Nonstocked	A11 c	All classes
	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1 1 1	- Acres -	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	- Hectares -
Douglas-fir	!	1	!	23,017	29,802	129,785	59,544	;	79,013	3,871	325,032	131,536
Ponderosa pine	;	I I	ŧ	-	1	1	3,875	3,744	7,284	:	14,903	6,031
Lodgepole pine	1	3,836	3,836 3,871	7,707	30,778	18,833	11,689	3,744	21,618	11,098	113,174	45,800
Whitebark-limber pine	-	!	í	;	1	3,665	7,636	;	14,364	\$	25,665	10,386
Spruce-subalpine fir	ı	;	3,836	3,744	7,865	14,948	3,870	10,902	22,119	3,871	71,155	28,796
Juniper	1	-		-	!	7,313	1	-	1	!	7,313	2,960
Total softwoods		3,836 7,707	7,707	34,468	68,445	34,468 68,445 174,544	86,614	86,614 18,390 144,398	144,398	18,840	557,242	225,509
Aspen	1	1		1	3 512	1	7 348		:	ı	22 031	8 916
Cottonwood	!	1	!	. 1		3,512	3,512	•	;	8	7,024	2,842
Total hardwoods	1	1	;	1	3,512	14,683	10,860	1	+	8	29,055	11,758
All types		3,836 7,707	7,707	34,468	71,957	34,468 71,957 189,227	97,474	97,474 18,390 144,398	144,398	18,840	586,297	237,267

Table 10.--Area of unproductive nonreserved forest land in the Boseman Working Circle by forest type and ownership class, 1976

				Ownership class	p class		
Forest type	·	S	State :	Private	ate :	State an	State and private
	١	Acres	Acres : Hectares :	Acres :	: Hectares:	Acres :	Hectares
Douglas-fir		827	335	14,378	5,818	15,205	6,153
Ponderosa pine		486	197	7,150	2,893	7,636	3,090
Lodgepole pine		242	86	3,502	1,417	3,744	1,515
wnitebark-limber		746	150	010	7 0 6 7	7 136	2 000
prne		0/0	132	000,	6,000	0746/	2,000
Juniper		163	99	3,501	1,417	3,664	1,483
Mixed softwoods		260	105	6,888	2,788	7,148	2,893
Aspen		330	133	7,079	2,865	7,409	2,998
Cottonwood		520	210	6,503	2,632	7,023	2,842
Mixed hardwoods	1	622	252	11,102	4,493	11,724	4,745
All types		3,826	1,548	67,153	27,176	70,979	28,724

Table 11.--Number of growing stock trees on commercial timberland in the Bozeman Working Circle by species and diameter class; State and private, 1976

Species	1.0-	3.0-	5.0-	7.0-	9.0-	11.0-	13.0-	class (15.0-	inches at: 17.0-	at breast 19.0-	height) 21.0-	23.0-	25.0-	27.0-	29.0+	All
	t t	1 1	1 1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	- Thousan	Thousand trees	1 1	1 1	I I I	1 1 1	1 1	1	1 1
Douglas-fir	5,678	7,598	12,710	13,859	9,445	5,369	2,946	1,628	871	413	207	126	74	24	125	61,073
Ponderosa pine	219	349	271	484	215	173	82	00	54	20	11	9	4	1	6	1,985
Lodgepole pine Whitebark-limber	5,127	8,664	7,608	7,798	4,385	1,604	744	269	156	49	23	!	1 1	!	;	36,427
pine	345	1,347	1,591	1,541	1,022	803	361	266	59	34	35	4	Į.	1	-	7,408
Subalpine fir	10,367	4,937	4,190	2,645	1,024	496	144	75	26	7	2	-	∞	1	!	23,924
Engelmann spruce	2,097	1,600	1,153	1,168	879	569	425	292	89	108	28	47	ŀ	14	10	8,509
Juniper	1,455	2,226	636	85	21	39	;	10	1	ŀ	1	1 6	5	-	-	4,477
Total softwoods	25,288	26,721	28,159	27,580	16,991	9,053	4,702	2,628	1,255	631	339	183	91	38	144	143,803
Aspen Other hardwoods	118	780	1,139	927	417	203	39	20	00	14	11	6	1 4	1 4	i rv	3,623
Total hardwoods	118	885	1,196	1,120	681	238	102	20	00	14	11	6	4	4	2	4,415
All species	25,406		27,606 29,355	28,700 17,672	17,672	9,291	4,804	2,648	1,263	645	350	192	95	42	149	148,218

Table 12. -- Number of cult and salvable dead trees on commercial timberland

in the Bozeman and hardwoods.	seman Working oods, 1976	in the Boseman Working Circle by ownership class, and softwoods and hardwoods, 1976	ership class.	and softwoods
species group	:Sound	: Rotten :	Total :	dead trees
	1 1 1 1 1	Thousand trees	nd trees	1 1 1
State:				
Softwoods Hardwoods	1,769 140	51 14	1,820 154	569 34
Tota1	1,909	65	1,974	603
Private:				
Softwoods Hardwoods	38,477 2,401	957 235	39,434 2,636	12,561 476
Total	40,878	1,192	42,070	13,037
State and private:				
Softwoods Hardwoods	40,246 2,541	1,008 249	41,254 2,790	13,130 510
Total	42,787	1,257	44,044	13,640

Table 13.--Net volume of growing stock on commercial timberland in the Boseman Working Circle by ownership class, forest type, and stand-size class, 1976

State:	•	Camcalloca		SOCION CHOICE STITE SOCIO STITE SOCIO	300000000000000000000000000000000000000		
		t 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	Thousand cubic f	feet	1	Thousand cubic meters
	Douglas-fir	18.848	2,848	64	i	21.760	617
	Ponderosa pine	393			1	393	11
	Lodgepole pine	6,967	3,849	18	41	10,875	308
	Whitebark-limber pine	3,048	!	14	£ 1	3,062	87
	Spruce-subalpine fir	5,509	311	151	1	5,971	169
. ,	Juniper	35	8	3	1	38	-
7	Aspen	1	924	319	:	1,243	35
	Cottonwood	280	189	-	1 1	469	13
	All types	35,080	8,121	869	41	43,811	1,241
Private:							
	Douglas-fir	386,081	63,999	2,107	ţ	452,187	12,804
	Ponderosa pine	10,895	!	:	1	10,895	309
	Lodgepole pine	138,218	72,992	3,045	886	215,141	6,092
_	Whitebark-limber pine	56,029	1	291	;	56,320	1,594
	subalpine	112,558	10,402	3,941	940	127,841	3,620
,	Juniper	2,431	!	69	;	2,500	71
1	Aspen	-	11,552	4,083	1 1	15,635	443
7	Cottonwood	3,493	2,367	1	!	5,860	166
	All types	709,705	161,312	13,536	1,826	886,379	25,099
State and							
		000		i		1	
	Douglas-fir	404,929	66,847	2,171	;	473,947	15,421
	Fonderosa pine	11,288	1 7 7	1 1 0	1 1 0	11,288	320
	Lougepole pine	145,185	76,07	5,065	176	010,077	0,400
	WhiteDark-limber pine	110,061	1. 0.	202	1 6	28,982	1,081
- • •	opiuce-subaipine iir Inniner	110,007	51/601	4,092	940	133,012	5,103
7	Aspen	, , , , ,	12.476	4.402		16,878	478
	Cottonwood	3,773	2,556			6,329	179
	All types	744,785	169,433	14,105	1,867	930,190	26,340

Table 14.--Net volume of sawtimber on commercial timberland in the Bozeman Working Circle by ownership class, forest type, and stand-size class, 1976

			Stand	Stand-size class	•	
Ownership class	Forest type	Sawtimber	: Poletimber	etimber :Sapling/seedling: Nonstocked	: Nonstocked	All classes
40		1 1 1	5	Thousand board feet 1		1 1 1 1
orare:	Douglas-fir	73.626	4.343	141	!	78,110
	Ponderosa pine	1,540		;	1	_
	Lodgepole pine	26,347	4,126	52	126	30,651
		10,810	!	39	;	10,849
	Spruce-subalpine fir	21,036	731	469	!	22,236
	Juniper	85	!	2	i i	87
	Aspen	!	657	1,487	1	2,144
	Cottonwood	723	458	-		1,181
	All types	134,167	10,315	2,190	126	146,798
Private:						
	Douglas-fir	1,491,894	98,531	6,278	;	1,596,703
	Ponderosa pine	42,945	!		;	42,945
	Lodgepole pine	509,264	76,468	986	2,698	589,416
		200,787	:	844	!	201,631
	Spruce-subalpine fir	430,699	24,476	12,204	3,762	471,141
	Juniper	5,942	!	39	:	5,981
	Aspen	;	8,203	19,073	i	27,276
	Cottonwood	9,031	5,726	1	!	14,757
	All types	2,690,562	213,404	39,424	6,460	2,949,850
State and						
private:						
•	Douglas-fir	1,565,520	102,874	6,419	:	1,674,813
	Ponderosa pine	44,485	;	•	1	44,485
	Lodgepole pine	535,611	80,594	1,038	2,824	620,067
	Whitebark-limber pine	211,597	:	883	;	212,480
	Spruce-subalpine fir	451,735	25,207	12,673	3,762	493,377
	Juniper	6,027	;	41	;	6,068
	Aspen	1	8,860	20,560	1	29,420
	Cottonwood	9,754	6,184	1	-	15,938
	All types	2,824,729	223,719	41,614	6,586	3,096,648

lnternational 1/4-inch rule.

Table 15.--Net volume of growing stock on commercial timberland in the Bozeman Working Circle by species and diameter class; State and private, 1976

-0.0				: 13.0- :	15.0-	: 17.0-	: 19.0- :	21.0-	. 23.0-	: 25.0-	: 27.0-	. 70 07 .	A11
6,9	8.9	: 10.9	: 12.9		16.9	: 18,9	20.9	22.9	24.9	: 26.9	: 28.9	10.03	classes
1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1	Thousan	- Thousand cubic feet	70	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1 1
34,167					41,213	28,434	17,004	10,662	7,584	5,275	2,217	15,752	442,569
420	0 2,036	6 1,706	5 2,119	1,593	2,269	1,854	1,061	489	313	295	1	1,082	15,237
38,883	3 69,563		5 33,494	21,928	9,494	7,163	2,501	1,492	1	1	1	1	247,094
5,422					7,771	2,053	1,743	1,728	239	1	1	1	61,021
16,168	8 17,420	0 11,447		3,379	2,276	1,039	377	291	1	536	-	1	60,860
4,187			5 10,962		10,402	4,117	6,742	4,222	4,289	f I	1,739	1,607	77,508
305		80	5 210	1	136				8	15	1	1	606
99,55	2 178,51	99,552 178,518 178,360	0 139,283	102,009	73,561	44,660	29,428	18,884	12,425	6,121	3,956	18,441	905,198
3,501	1 6,123 8 890	3 4,165 0 1,983	5 2,862 3 433	801	613	198	420	531	409	279	211	462	17,452
3,609	9 7,013	3 6,148	3 3,295	1,804	613	198	420	531	409	279	211	462	24,992
103,161	185,53	1 184,508	103,161 185,531 184,508 142,578	103,813	74,174	44,858	29,848	19,415	12,834	6,400	4,167	18,903	930,190

Table 16.--Net volume of sastimber on commercial timberland in the Boseman Working Circle by species and diameter class; State and private, 1976

: 27.0- : 29.0+ : A11 : 28.9 : 29.0+ : classes	12 685 90 995 1 597 812	5,519	690,133	237,544	127,171	10,054 9,611 342,039	1,340	22,739 106,125 3,056,184	938 2,100 21,678	938 2,100 40,464	23,677 108,225 3,096,648
25.0-	79 770	1,589	Į į	1	3,016	ľ	41	34,416	1,250	1,250	35,666
23.0- : 24.9	1/4-inch m	1,703	-	1,319	1	23,243		68,951	1,822	1,822	70,773
19.0- : 21.0- : 23.0- 20.9 : 22.9 : 24.9	emational	2,943	8,145	9,384	1,528	22,201	-	103,923	2,422	2,422	106,345
19.0-	feet, Inte	5,539	13,558	9,443	1,968	35,358		159,882	1,972	1,972	161,854
17.0- 18.9	Thousand board feet, International 1/4-inch rule	9,815	39,265	11,165	5,411	21,774	1	241,720	946	949	242,669
15.0- :	217 482	11,690	53,161	43,321	11,904	55,565	385	393,508	3,030	3,030	396,538
13.0-	780 444	7,725	125,789	43,719	17,793	63,973	1	539,333	4,102	9,109	548,442
11.0-	1 2 8 8 6 5	8,639	194,256	75,873	41,322	59,780	628	710,393	14,684	16,872	727,265
9.0-	285 937	4,983	255,959	43,320	44,229	40,480	286	675,194	0 0	0	675,194 727,265
Species	Donglas-fir	Ponderosa pine	Lodgepole pine Whitebark-limber	pine	Subalpine fir	Engelmann spruce	Juniper	Total softwoods	Aspen Cottonwood	Total hardwoods	All species

Table 17.--Net volume of growing stock and santimber or commercial timberland in the Bozeman Working Circle by ownership class and species, 1976

Ownership clas	Ownership class: Douglas-fir: Ponderosa:Lodgepole:	Ponderosa pine	a:Lodgepole: : pine :	prine :limber pine: fir : spruce :Juniper	: fir :	spruce :	iadruno	softwoods :	Aspen	Corconwood	hardwoods :	All species
	1 1	1 1	1	1	1 1 1	GRC Thousa	GROWING STOCK - Thousand cubic feet	SK feet	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
State Private	20,206	504	11,819	3,005	2,877 57,983	3,677	21 888	42,109 863,089	1,181	521 7,019	1,702	43,811 886,379
Total	142,569	15,237	247,094	61,021	60,860	77,508	606	905,198	17,452	7,540	24,992	930,190
	1 1	1	1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1	GRC - Thousan	GROWING STOCK Thousand cubic meters	SK neters	1		1 1 1 4 1	1 1 1 1
State Private	572 11,960	14	335 6,662	85 1,643	81	104	1 25	1,192	34	15	49	1,241 25,099
Total	12,532	431	6,997	1,728	1,723	2,195	26	25,632	494	214	708	26,340
	1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	Thousand b	s oard feet,	SAWTIMBER s Internat	SAWTIMBER - Thousand board feet, International 1/4-inch rule	noh rule	! ! !	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
State Private	74,413	1,975	33,960 656,173	11,496 226,048	6,147 121,024	16,171 325,868	21 1,319	144,183 2,912,001	1,189	1,426 20,252	2,615 37,849	146,798 2,949,850
Total	1,597,812	60,145	690,133	237,544	127,171	342,039	1,340	3,056,184	18,786	21,678	40,464	3,096,648

Table 18.--Net volume of timber on commercial timberland in the Boseman Working Circle by class of timber, and softwoods and hardwoods; State and private, 1976

Class of timber	Softwoods	. Hardwoods :	All classes
Sawtimber trees:	1 1 1	Thousand cubic feet	feet
Saw-log portion Upper-stem portion	552,660	6,276 1,946	558,936 76,414
Total	627,128	8,222	635,350
Poletimber trees	278,070	16,770	294,840
All growing stock trees	905,198	24,992	930,190
Sound cull trees Rotten cull trees Salvable dead trees	24,825 2,959 71,869	1,455 162 1,881	26,280 3,121 73,750
All timber	1,004,851	28,490	1,033,341

Table 19.--Net volume of growing stock on commercial timberland in the Bozeman Working Circle by forest type and species; State and private, 1976

All species	Thousand cubic meters	13,421	320	6,400	1,681	3,789	72	478	179	26,340	1 1 1 2 1	26,340
A11 s	1 1	473,947	11,288	226,016	59,382	133,812	2,538	16,878	6,329	930,190	1 1 1	1
Total:	.1	4,212	1	226	1	1,211	1	13,014	6,329	24,992	1	708
Aspen Cottonwood: Total	! ! !	;	;	1	!	1,211	!	1	6,329	7,540	! !	214
	1 1 1	4,212	1	226	1	1	!	13,014	-	17,452	1 1	494
Juniper: Total :	feet	469,735	11,288	225,790	59,382	132,601	2,538	3,864	1	905,198	- Thousand cubic meters -	25,632
Juniper	Thousand cubic feet	163	l t	1	;	;	746	1	1	606	nd cubic	26
Engelmann:	Thousa	2,490	1	7,102	9,451	57,927	;	538	:	77,508	Thousa	2,195
Subalpine:	1 1 3 4	1,514	1	11,548	008,6	37,998	!	1	!	098'09	1 1 1	1,723
Species Whitebark-:Subalpine:Engelmann: limber pine: fir : spruce :	1	6,828	-	4,975	32,584	16,634	!	;	:	61,021	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,728
- 1 ←	a a a	36,888	,	191,239	4,892	13,486	;	589	\$ *	247,094	1	6,997
: Ponderosa:Lc	1	4,197	11,040	-	1	;	;	;		15,237 247,094	1	431
Douglas-fir	1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	417,655	248	10,926	2,655	6,556	1,792	2,737	-	442,569	1 1 1	12,532
Forest type : Douglas-fir: pine : pine :		Douglas-fir	Ponderosa pine	Lodgepole pine Whitebark-	limber pine	subalpine fir	Juniper	Aspen	Cottonwood	All types		All types

Table 21.--Net volume of saxtimber on commercial timberland in the Bozeman Working Circle by forest type and species; State and private; 1976

						Species						
Forest type :Douglas-fir: Ponderosa:Lodgepole: Whitebark-:Subalpine:Engelmann:Juniper: Total :Douglas-fir: pine :limber pine: fir : spruce :Softwood	Douglas-fir	: Ponderos:	a:Lodgepole:	Whitebark-: limber pine:	Subalpine fir	Engelmann: spruce :	Juniper	Total : softwoods :		Aspen :Cottonwood: Total	Total : hardwoods :	All species
	1 1	1	1 1 1 1	1 1	Thousand L	noard feet,	Interna	Thousand board feet, International 1/4-irch rule	inch rule	1	1	1 1 1 1 1
Douglas-fir	1,497,572	16,814	116,018	17,417	7,959	9,789	ı	1,665,569	9,244	;	9,244	1,674,813
Ponderosa pine	1,154	43,331	;	;	!	;	!	44,485	:	;	:	44,485
Lodgepole pine	36,425	1	515,162	18,756	16,589	33,135	!	620,067	!	;	1	620,067
Whitebark-												
limber pine	13,340	;	19,254	130,884	17,471	31,531	}	212,480	t I	;	;	212,480
Spruce-												
subalpine fir	30,854	!	36,422	70,487	85,152	264,722	!	487,637	1	5,740	5,740	493,377
Juniper	4,728	!	;	:	;	1	1,340	6,068	;	;	;	6,068
Aspen	13,739	1	3,277	;	;	2,862	:	19,878	9,542	;	9,542	29,420
Cottonwood	;	ŀ	;	1	-		ŧ		-	15,938	15,938	15,938
All types	All types 1,597,812 60,145 690,133	60,145	690,133	237,544	127,171	342,039	1,340	237,544 127,171 342,039 1,340 3,056,184 18,786	18,786	21,678	40,464	3,096,648

Table 20.--Net annual growth of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial timberland in the Bozeman Working Circle by ownership class and species, 1976

Ownership cla	Ownership class: Douglas-fir	1 1	: Lodgepole : pine	Ponderosa : Lodgepole : Whitebark-: Subalpine pine : pine :limber pine: fir	1 1	Species : Engelmann : spruce	Total :	Aspen	Cottonwood	: Total :	All species
	1 1 1	 	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1	GROWING STOCK - Cubic feet	XX	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1
State Private	329,778 6,778,305	11,101	73,005	40,858	41,955	38,052 825,190	534,749 11,075,608	21,136	15,344 162,572	36,480 523,887	571,229 11,599,495
Total	7,108,083	292,698	1,477,061	866,682	1,002,591	863,242	11,610,357	382,451	177,916	560,367	12,170,724
	1	1		1 1 1	1 1 1	GROWING STOCK - Cubic meters	X	1 1	1 1 1 1	1	
State Private	9,338 191,940	314 7,974	2,068 39,758	1,157	1,188 27,202	1,077	15,142 313,626	599 10,231	434	1,033	16,175 328,461
Total	201,278	8,288	41,826	24,542	28,390	24,444	328,768	10,830	5,038	15,868	344,636
	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	- Board feet,	SAWTIMBER t, Internatio	SAWTIMBER International 1/4-inch rule	rule	1 1	1 1	1 1 1
State Private	2,116,053 41,531,104	51,056	446,577 7,639,784	115,509	38,367	252,041	3,019,603	121,398 1,542,177	9,088 -40,391	130,486	3,150,089
Total	43,647,157	43,647,157 1,301,919	8,086,361	2,240,583	806,172	5,998,728	62,080,920 1,663,575	1,663,575	-31,303	1,632,272	63,713,192

Table 22.--Annual mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial timberland in the Boseman Working Circle by ownership class, and softwoods and hardwoods, 1976

Species group and ownership class	Growin	Growing stock	Sawtimber
Softwoods:	- Cubic feet -	- Cubic meters -	- Board feet 1 -
State Private	256,188	7,254	826,753 16,680,465
Total	5,281,460	149,554	17,507,218
Hardwoods:			
State Private	24,244	687	36,355
Total	400,811	11,350	696,414

¹International 1/4-inch rule.

Table 23.--Annual mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial timberland in the Bozeman Working Circle by cause of death and species; State and private, 1976

Cause of deat	death: Douglas-fir	Lodgepole pine	: Subalpine :	Engelmann	Total :	Aspen	Cottonwood	Total :	All species
	1	1 1 1	1 1 1	ID 1	GROWING STOCK - Cubic feet -	1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1
Insects Disease Fire	268,064 74,391 56,997	210,500 81,537 63,997		111	763,201 155,928 120,994		111		763,201 203,092 120,994
Animal Weather Suppression Unknown Logging	640,434 220,850 256,454	725,327 90,568 1,453,776	189,275	173,420	1,728,456 311,418 2,201,463	28,349	45,404	45,404 28,349 279,894	1,773,860 339,767 2,481,357
Total	1,517,190	2,625,705	813,443	325,122	5,281,460	238,131	162,680	400,811	5,682,271
	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	GROWING STOCK Cubic meters	1 1	1	1	1 1 1 1
Insects	7,591	5,961	8,060		21,612	1,335	1 1	1,335	21,612 5,751
Fire	1,614	1,812	-	1	3,426	,	1 1	, 1	3,426
Weather .	18,135	20,539			48,944	1 1 6	1,286	1,286	50,230
Suppression Unknown	7,262	41,166	9,614	4,296	62,338	4,605	3,321	7,926	70,264
Total	42,962	74,352			149,554		4,607	11,350	160,904
	1 1	1	Boand	feet,	SAWTIMBER International 1	1/4-inch m1	m1e 1m	1	1
Insects Disease Fire	797,525	820,142 244,952 192,183	965,244		2,582,911 382,595 192,183	1 1 1	! ! !	1 1 1	2,582,911 382,595 192,183
Animal Weather Suppression Unknown Logging	2,776,926 155,419 1,206,654	1,799,923	624,475	927,333	6,128,657 155,419 8,065,453	! ! ! ! !	210,098	210,098	6,338,755 155,419 8,551,769
Total	5,074,167	9,101,233	1,589,719	1,742,099	17,507,218	1	696,414	696,414	18,203,632

Headquarters for the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station are in Ogden, Utah. Field programs and research work units are maintained in:

Billings, Montana

Boise, Idaho

Bozeman, Montana (in cooperation with Montana State University)

Logan, Utah (in cooperation with Utah State University)

Missoula, Montana (in cooperation with University of Montana)

Moscow, Idaho (in cooperation with the University of Idaho)

Provo, Utah (in cooperation with Brigham Young University)

Reno, Nevada (in cooperation with the University of Nevada)